

FISCAL NOTE

SB 93 - HB 244

February 6, 2005

SUMMARY OF BILL: Increases punishment for the first offense stalking from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony; second offense involving any victim will be increased from a Class E felony to a Class D felony; second offense involving the same victim remains a Class C felony. Makes offender ineligible for probation or diversion and offender shall not be eligible for release eligibility status until service of the minimum sentence, less sentence credits.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - \$1,629,500/Incarceration*

Decrease Local Govt. Expenditures – Exceeds \$100,000

Decrease Local Govt. Revenues – Not Significant

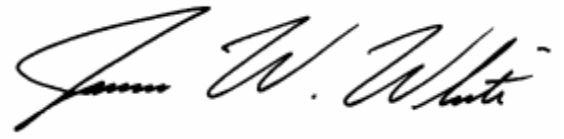
Assumptions:

- 100 convictions elevated from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony for first offense stalking.
- 4 convictions elevated from a Class E felony to a Class D felony for second offense stalking.
- Sentences based upon minimum years of range less 15% sentence credits.
- Local government expenditures for incarceration and revenues from fines will decrease when first offense is elevated from a misdemeanor to felony offense.

*Section 9-6-119, TCA, requires that: *For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law.*

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "James W. White". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "James" written in a smaller, more compact script than the last name "White".

James W. White, Executive Director